

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/787,080	02/27/2004	Katsutoshi Misuda	03500.015757.1	4301
5514 75	90 07/19/2006		EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			SHEWAREGED, BETELHEM	
30 ROCKEFEL NEW YORK, 1			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1774	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/787,080	MISUDA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
•	Betelhem Shewareged	1774	
The MAILING DATE of this communication			
Period for Reply	. претиненти		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH tatute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloclosed in accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final. Dwance except for formal matter		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 13-16 is/are pending in the application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Exame 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exame 11 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	nd/or election requirement. niner. accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance rrection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the paplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in App priority documents have been re reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No. <u>09/945,760</u> . ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/15/06</u> .		mary (PTO-413) lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 1774

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's response filed on 05/15/2006 has been fully considered. Claims 1-12 are canceled, claim 13 is amended, and claims 13-16 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Misuda et al. (US 6,114,020), as evidenced by Hirose et al. (US 6,203,899 B1), in view of Ohbayashi et al. (US 6,492,005 B1) and Smith et al. (US 5,175,133).
- 4. Misuda discloses a recording medium comprising an ink receiving layer on a base material (col. 3, line 54 and col. 4, line 25). The ink receiving layer comprises alumina hydrate having a pseudoboehmite structure (col. 6, line 14), and formed by hydrolyzing aluminum alkoxide and treating the resultant hydrolyzate by defloccutation process (col. 6, line 1). The particle size of the alumina hydrate is 1um or smaller (col. 4, line 52). The ink receiving layer further comprises a binder (col. 4, line 56), and the mixing ratio of the alumina hydrate and the binder is 1:1 to 30:1 (col. 5, line 4). Misuda uses alumina hydrate of 520 (trade name, product of Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.), wherein the alumina hydrate has a gamma crystal structure as the claimed invention (see Table 4 of Hirose).

Art Unit: 1774

5. Misuda does not disclose the ink receiving layer as the outer layer of the recording medium. However, having the ink receiving layer as the outer layer of the recording medium is notoriously known in the ink jet recording medium art (see abstract of Ohbayashi).

6. Misuda does not disclose the claimed separation treatment. However, dewatering step such as centrifugation or filtration during production of ceramic particles such as alumina is well known (col. 7, line 64 of Smith).

Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicant's argument is based on that, in Misuda, the surface of the ink receiving layer does not constitute the outer surface of the recording medium. This argument is not persuasive for the following reason. The invention of Misuda has been combined with Ohbayashi to teach having the surface of the ink receiving layer as the outer surface of the recording medium is well known in the ink jet recording medium art. Furthermore, the criticality of having the ink receiving layer as the outer layer of the recording medium has never been shown in the current specification.
- 8. Applicant further argued that even though Hirose indicates that Alumina Sol 520 has gamma crystal structure, such indication is incorrect because The Nissan Chemical Industries' Alumina Sol product literature indicates that Alumina Sol 520 has a boehmite structure. This argument is not persuasive for the following reason. Boehmite does not have an amorphous structure, it has one type of crystalline structure. Even though the type of the crystalline structure is not expressly disclosed in the Nissan Chemical

Art Unit: 1774

Industries' Alumina Sol product literature, the literature does not specifically exclude gamma crystalline structure. On the other hand, Hirose specifically teaches that Alumina Sol 520 has gamma crystal structure.

- 9. In addition, Applicant argues that Misuda does not disclose that the defloccutation process controls the particle size. This argument is not persuasive because the claimed process that is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed process from the prior art process. Grinding and deflocculating technique are equivalent techniques.
- 10. For the above reasons, claims 13-16 stand rejected.

Conclusion

- 11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 12. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 1774

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Betelhem Shewareged whose telephone number is 571-272-1529. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00AM-4:30PM.
- 14. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 15. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

B.S. July 13, 2006. BETELHEM SHEWAREGED PRIMARY EXAMINER